

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

SUMMATION
of
NON-MILITARY ACTIVITIES
in
JAPAN

Number 22

July 1947

PART IV

SOCIAL

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REPORT

ON

THE MILITARY ACTIVITIES

IN

1918

July 1918

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SECTION 1

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

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P R E V E N T I V E M E D I C I N E

Communicable Diseases

1. As part of the typhus control program 1,500,000 students had been dusted with DDT powder by 8 July in the drive to eradicate head lice in school children.

2. Complement-fixation testing of serum samples to differentiate typhus cases showed that of 644 cases from 1 January to 31 July 276 were positive murine typhus, 103 positive epidemic typhus, 167 of undetermined type and 98 negative.

3. Typhus immunization continued on Hokkaido with 65 percent or 824,447 residents of 31 localities inoculated with one dose of vaccine and 50 percent or 638,857 persons with the full two doses on 17 July. This is an increase in completed inoculation of 299,671 since 1 June.

4. In Okayama Prefecture 13,257 children and 1,216 adults received a 0.1 cubic centimeter stimulating dose of Japanese "B" encephalitis vaccine from 1-5 July. Two hundred ten blood samples were taken prior to the vaccinations in a case-finding drive which is continuing.

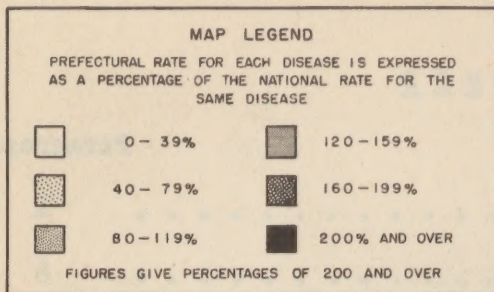
5. Fifty prefectural health officers attended a 31-hour course in venereal disease control in Tokyo from 25 June to 18 July.

6. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis and small-pox fell below May figures with 2,189, 245, 237 and 34 cases respectively.

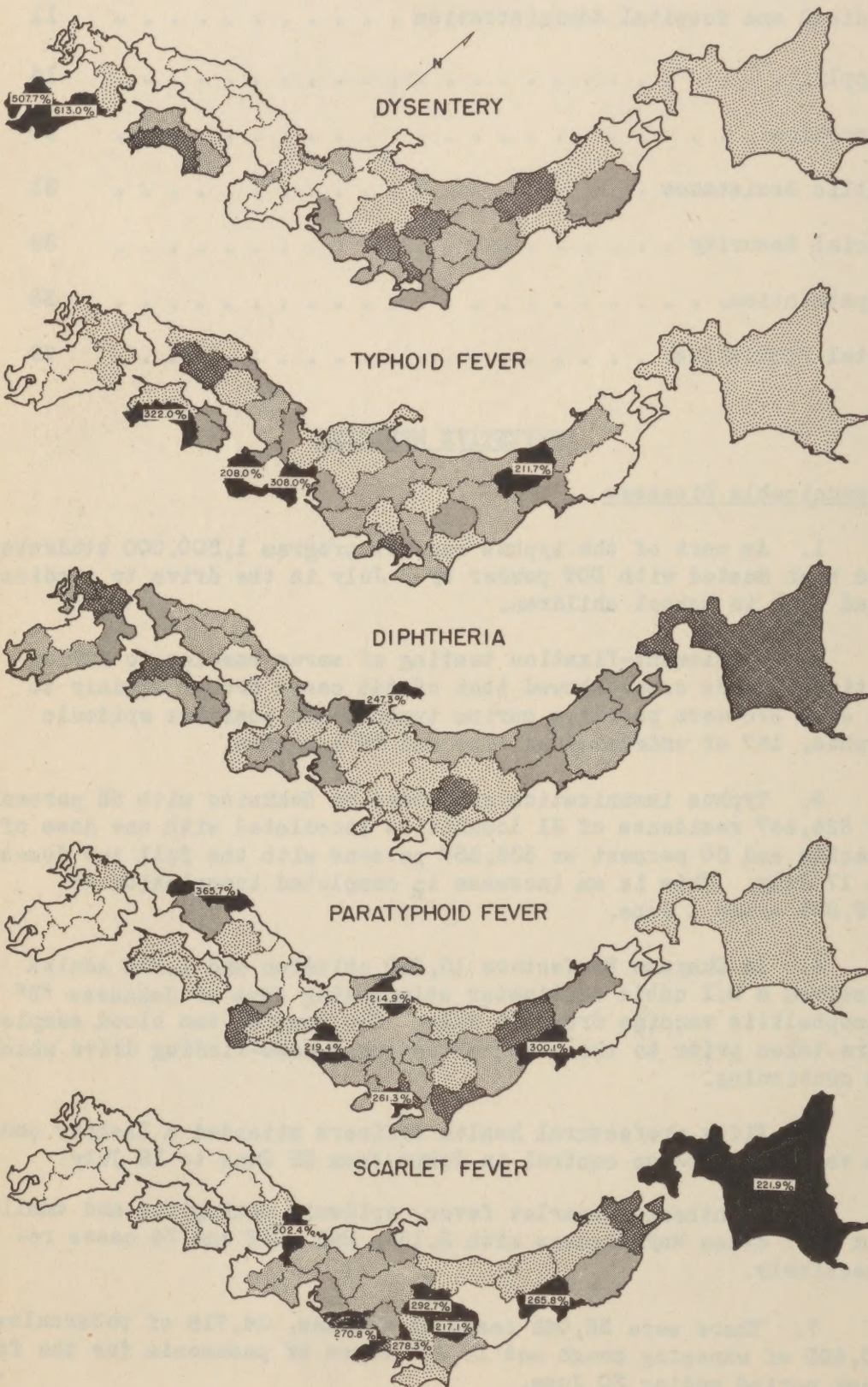
7. There were 35,068 cases of measles, 34,718 of tuberculosis, 20,625 of whooping cough and 17,311 cases of pneumonia for the four-week period ending 30 June.

ELEVEN COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

BY PREFECTURES · JUNE 1947



DISEASE	NATIONAL RATE/100,000/ANNUM		
	JUNE 1947	JUNE 1946	JUNE 1945
DYSENTERY	28.5	41.1	47.0
TYPHOID FEVER	21.4	72.2	65.0
DIPHTHERIA	36.6	59.0	90.9
PARATYPHOID FEVER	6.7	14.2	16.8
SCARLET FEVER	4.1	3.2	3.6
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	4.0	2.7	5.6
TYPHUS	2.1	47.3	5.5
SMALLPOX	0.6	14.6	4.5
MALARIA	21.0	NA	NA
CHOLERA	0.0	1.5	NA
JAPANESE B ENCEPHALITIS	0.1	NA	NA

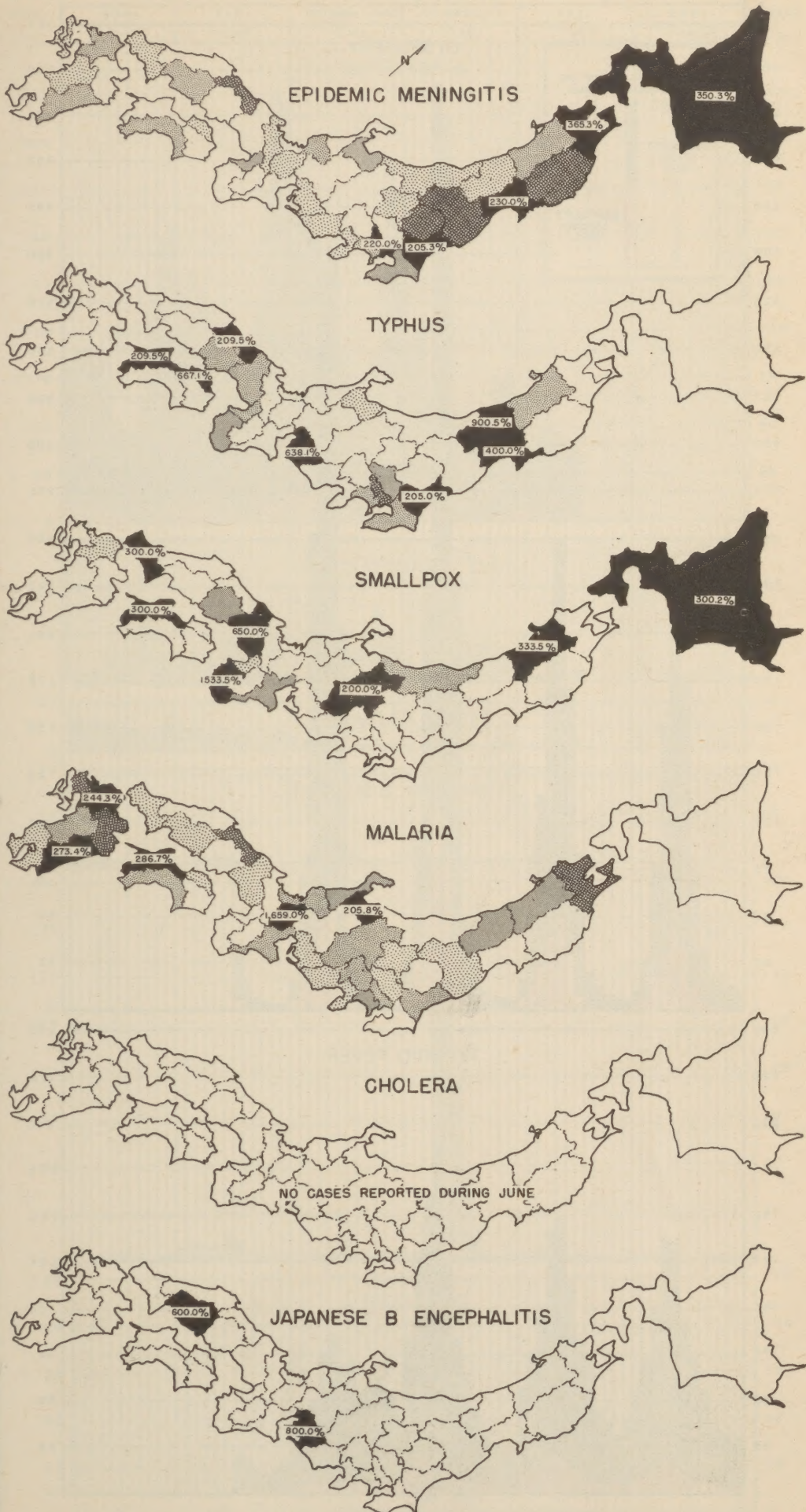
SOURCE: MINISTRY OF WELFARE.
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JAPAN · JUL 47

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ELEVEN COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

BY PREFECTURES · JUNE 1947



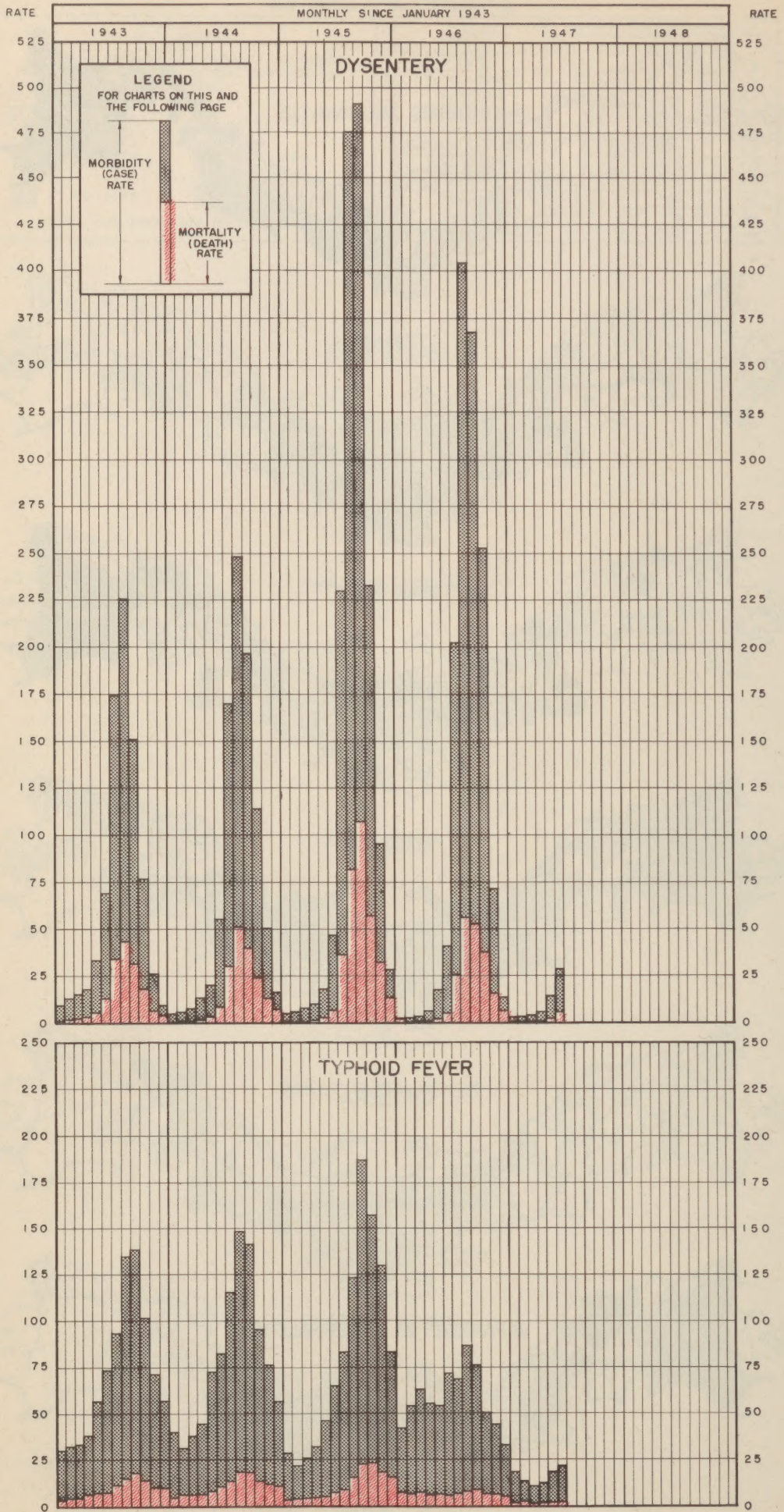
SOURCE: MINISTRY OF WELFARE.
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NUMBER 103B

EIGHT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES / 100,000 POPULATION / ANNUM



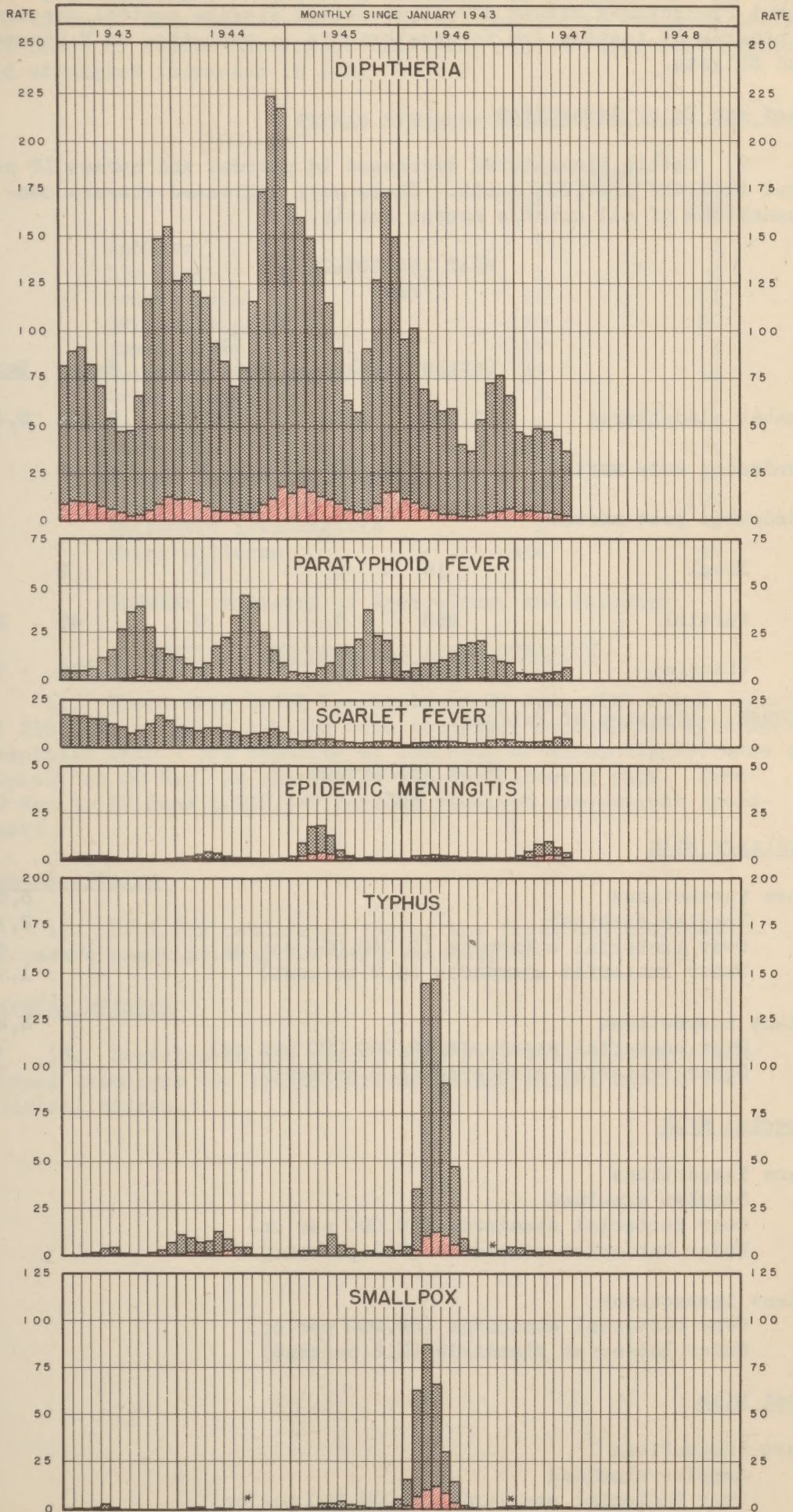
SOURCE: MINISTRY OF WELFARE.
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JAPAN · JUL 47

NUMBER 104A

EIGHT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES / 100,000 POPULATION / ANNUM



SOURCE: MINISTRY OF WELFARE.
GHQ-SCAP

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VETERINARY AFFAIRS

8. Surveys of veterinary conditions in Wakayama, Niigata and Fukui Prefectures showed effective animal disease control measures. A program of testing for tuberculosis is in operation in Wakayama and Niigata.

Meat and Dairy Inspection

9. Cattle slaughtered decreased 14 percent and horses 15 percent from the previous month. There were increased viscera condemnations of all animals except cattle.

MEAT INSPECTION

May

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Goats</u>	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	12,070	663	399	8,805	3,468
Condemned ante mortem	1	0	0	0	1
Condemned post mortem					
Total	15	0	0	2	6
Partial	255	9	0	45	222
Visceral	2,542	45	0	4,835	754

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare.

MILK INSPECTION

May

Ordinary Milk

Farm inspections	5,946
Samples examined	8,283
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	411
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	1,047
Plant inspections	3,635
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	166
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	789

Special Milk

Farm inspections	3
Samples examined	6
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	0
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	0
Plant inspections	4
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	0
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	0

Goat Milk

Farm inspections	32
Samples examined	56
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	8
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	4

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare.

Animal Diseases

10. Incidence of pullorum decreased to 40 cases in June from 444 in May. Trichomoniasis declined 71 percent in the same period but cases of equine infectious abortion, equine infectious anemia and strangles increased in June.

ANIMAL DISEASES

	Cases	
	May	June
Anthrax	1	1
Blackleg	1	0
Brucellosis	10	11
Trichomoniasis	170	50
Texas fever	17	6
Swine erysipelas	31	16
Swine plague	3	1
Rabies	6	1
Strangles	135	174
Equine infectious abortion	0	19
Equine infectious anemia	72	100
Epizootic lymphangitis	1	0
Chick pullorum	444	40

SOURCE: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

11. There were 3,363 hospitals on 27 June with a bed capacity of 218,614, of which 109,525 were occupied, as compared with 3,224 hospitals with a bed capacity of 223,810, of which 114,997 were occupied, on 30 May, as charted at top of following page. From 30 May to 27 June 1,359,399 persons received out-patient treatments.

Dental Affairs

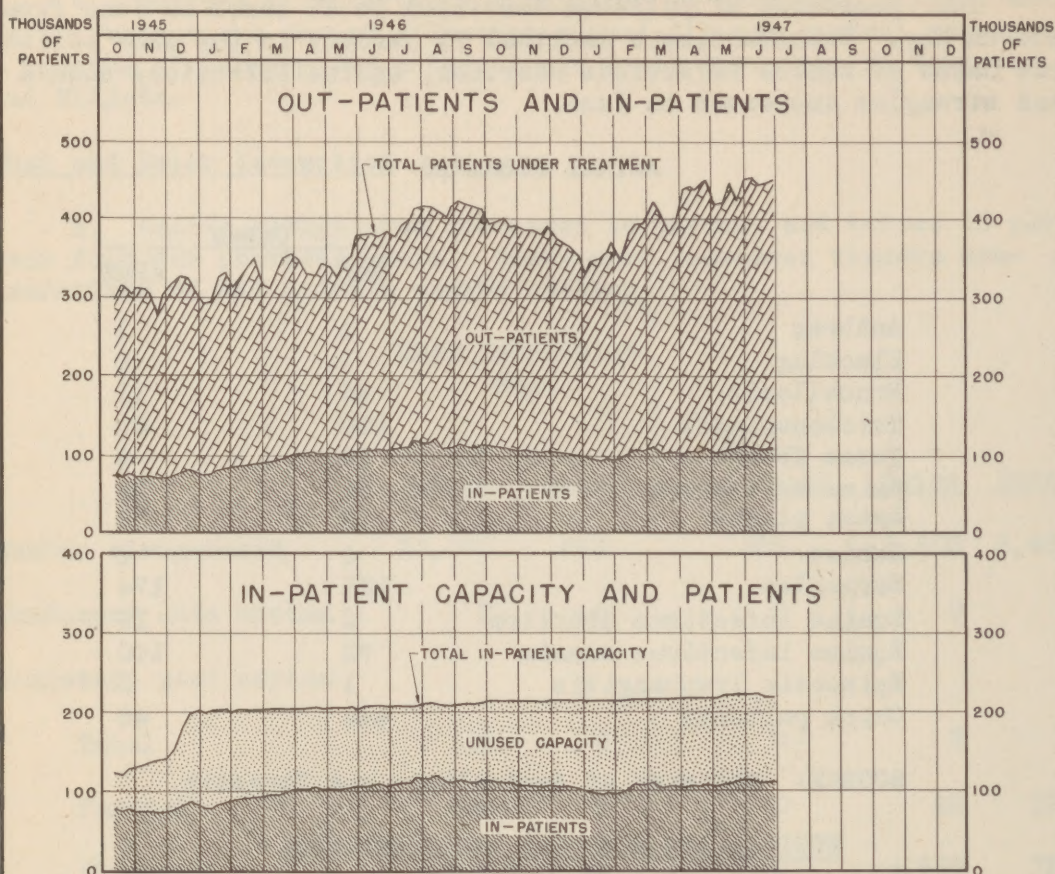
12. Of 1,079 candidates taking the first national dental licensure examinations, 762 were successful.

Nursing Affairs

13. Legislation was passed on 3 July establishing educational standards for training midwives and public health and clinical nurses.

HOSPITAL CAPACITY AND PATIENTS*

WEEKLY SINCE 12 OCTOBER 1945



* HOSPITALS HAVING TEN BEDS OR LESS, TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUMS AND LEPROSARIUMS NOT INCLUDED.

SOURCE : MINISTRY OF WELFARE.
GHQ-SCAP

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SUPPLY

Production

14. Medical and dental supplies produced increased in value from ¥ 325,493,646 in May to ¥ 337,828,289 in June. Largest increases were effected in controlled medicines, biologicals and sanitary materials. The consistent monthly rise in production reflects increasing allocations of coal and electricity to the pharmaceutical industry.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SUPPLIES

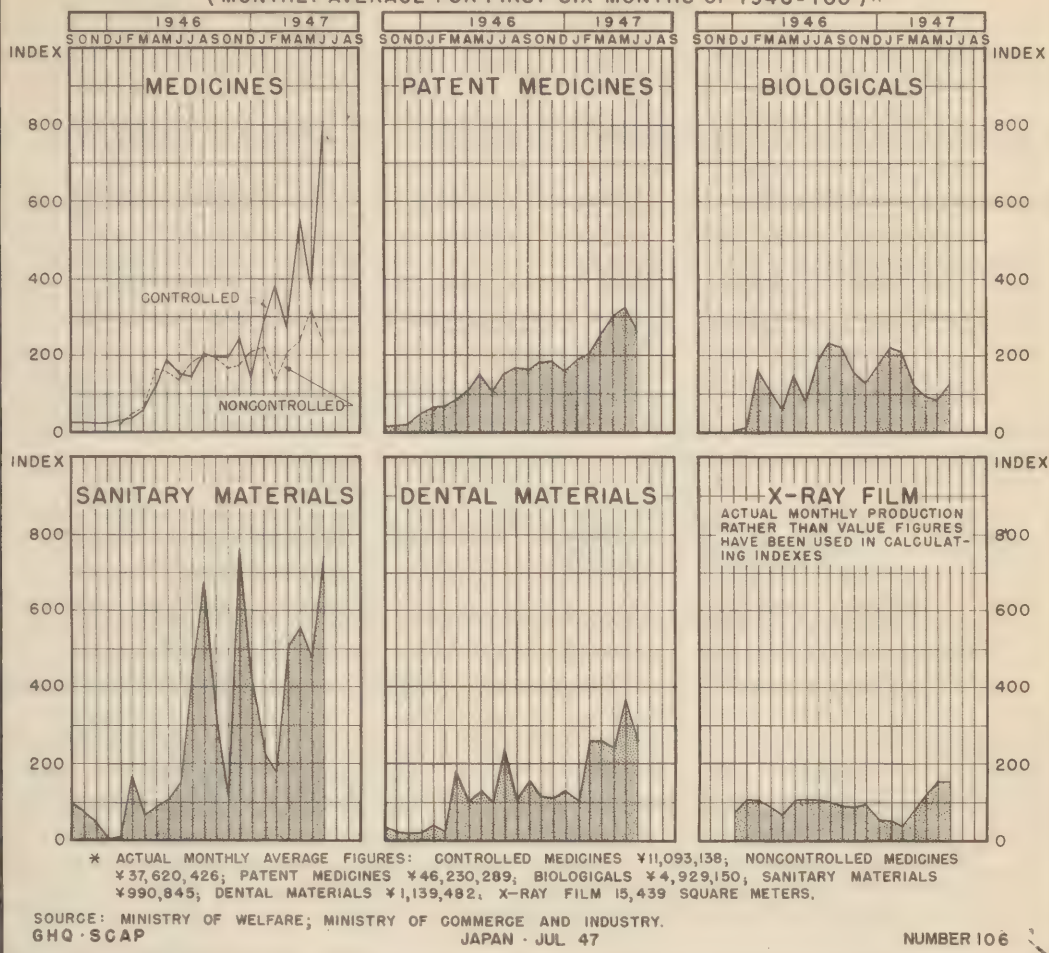
June
(yen)

Distribution-controlled medicines	89,783,662
Noncontrolled medicines	88,419,909
Patent medicines	123,379,336
Biologicals	6,233,154
Medical instruments	10,654,878
Dental materials	2,987,715
Dental instruments	9,012,848
Sanitary materials	7,356,787

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

VALUE OF MONTHLY PRODUCTION SINCE SEPTEMBER 1945
(MONTHLY AVERAGE FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1946=100)*



15. Medical instruments produced in June totaled 1,503,937 pieces valued at ¥ 10,654,878, an increase of 11,524 pieces and ¥ 2,730,201 over May production.

16. Production of sulfathiazole in June totaled 2,148 kilograms, an increase of 522 kilograms over the previous month.

17. Sulfamine products increased 50 percent in production from May to the June figure of 22,540 kilograms.

18. Penicillin produced in June totaled 355,560,000 oxford units, an increase of 13,940,000 over the previous month.

19. With the exception of cholera, crude vaccines produced in June increased over the previous month. Finished stocks on hand 30 June were less than those on 31 May except for typhus and smallpox vaccines.

STATUS OF BIOLOGICALS (cubic centimeters)

	Produced in June		On Hand 30 June	
	Crude Vaccine	Finished Vaccine	Crude Vaccine	Finished Vaccine
Cholera	720,500	6,000	2,031,000	261,900
Typhus	309,078			- 7,029,723

	<u>Produced in June</u>		<u>On Hand 30 June</u>	
	<u>Crude Vaccine</u>	<u>Finished Vaccine</u>	<u>Crude Vaccine</u>	<u>Finished Vaccine</u>
Triple typhoid	65,112,255	1,848,780	81,428,940	2,998,720
Smallpox (doses)	2,333,845	1,473,520	18,258,000	1,512,795
Diphtheria antitoxin	-	76,400	-	534,553
Diphtheria toxoid	315,000	-	-	846,105

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare.

20. Over 4,000,000 pounds of 10 percent DDT dust and large reserve stocks of five percent DDT residual-effect spray were distributed throughout the country to wholesalers' warehouses.

21. In June 1,162,796 kilograms of 10 percent DDT dust were produced, a 184-percent increase over the previous month.

PRODUCTION OF INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL SUPPLIES

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
Rat traps, spring type	each	10,000	2,000
Rat poison, ANTU	kilogram	12,249	7,602
Rat poison, Nekoirazu	kilogram	3,059	2,805
DDT dusters	each	4,600	9,300
Sprayers, knapsack type, 3 gallon	each	2,753	12,050
Sprayers, pump type, semiautomatic	each	6,482	10,090
Sprayers, hand type, 2 quart	each	7,000	6,000
10 percent DDT dust (from American DDT concentrate)	pound	331,235	826,460
10 percent DDT dust (from Japanese DDT concentrate)	pound	78,010	336,336
5 percent DDT residual-effect spray (utilizing American DDT concentrate)	gallon	30,235	68,858
Pyrethrum emulsion	gallon	176,700	197,000

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare.

22. Of the 400 X-ray and electrotherapy machines produced in June, 66 were ultra-short-wave, 67 ultraviolet ray, 52 infrared ray and 215 X-ray. This is an increase of 11 machines over the 389 total for May.

23. June X-ray film production totaled 25,667 square meters, an increase over the 24,135 square meters produced in May. Less film in the smaller sizes was produced but there was an increase in the manufacture of 35-millimeter, dental and 14 x 17 inch X-ray film. The latter, used in chest X-rays, increased in production to 5,002 dozens, a 672-percent gain over the May output.

X-RAY FILM PRODUCTION (dozens)

<u>Size</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
4 3/4 x 6 1/2 inches	611	442
6 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches	1,353	278
8 x 10 inches	1,860	401

<u>Size</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
10 x 12 inches	11,985	8,165
14 x 17 inches	648	5,002
Dental	0	50
35-millimeter <u>a/</u>	38,861	39,276

a/ Measured in rolls.

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare.

24. Animals for experimental purposes are being supplied to laboratories in increasing amounts.

LABORATORY ANIMAL PRODUCTION

	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
Guinea pigs	2,783	3,980	5,311
Rabbits	1,446	1,070	1,371
Rats	943	1,418	1,616
White mice	27,763	30,007	36,310

25. Thirty-two microscopes with dark-field attachments were produced in June for use in venereal disease clinics.

Distribution

26. X-ray and electrotherapy equipment distributed in June numbered 381 units, an increase of 19 over May.

X-RAY AND ELECTROTHERAPY APPARATUS

	<u>Public Agencies</u>		<u>Civilian Markets</u>		<u>On Hand</u>
	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>30 June</u>
X-ray	45	32	151	166	51
Ultra-short-wave	4	3	66	66	44
Ultraviolet ray	3	2	35	63	2
Infrared ray	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	55	46	307	335	100

27. Sanitary materials distributed in June were valued at ¥ 7,558,796, a decline of ¥ 730,297 from May sales. X-ray film sales amounted to ¥ 1,581,085 in June.

28. Sales of controlled medicines by the Japan Medicine Central Distributing Company amounted to ¥ 15,274,338 in June, a ¥ 1,178,726 decrease from May.

29. Former Japanese Army and Navy medicines sold in June were valued at ¥ 3,878,489 and equipment sold totaled ¥ 70,462. This is a decrease from May figures of ¥ 425,702 and ¥ 18,823 respectively.

NARCOTICS

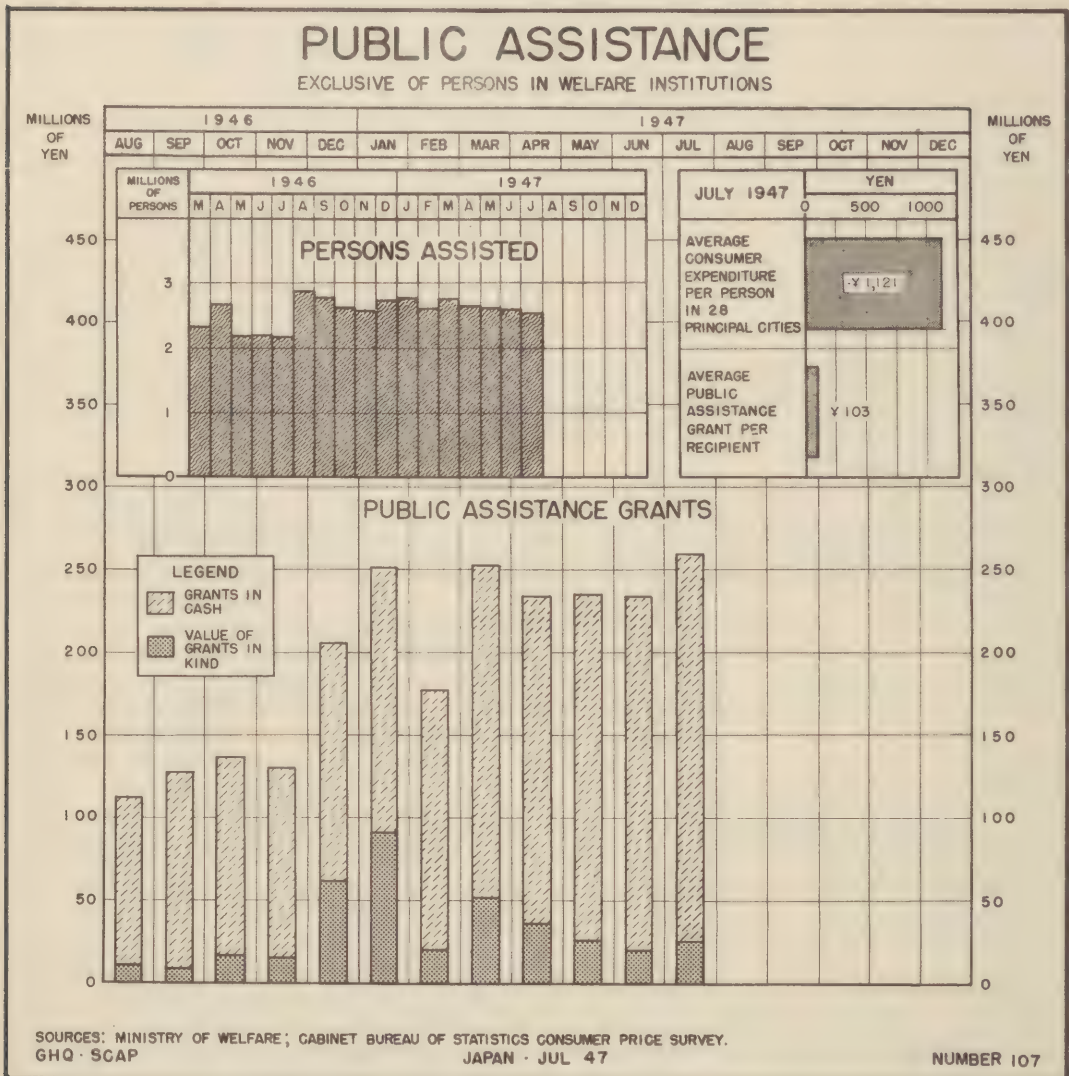
30. In June 100 registrants and 46 nonregistrants were apprehended as narcotics violators compared with May figures of 87 apprehensions.

Narcotics thefts totaled 41.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Relief

31. Welfare payments in July totaled ¥ 285,249,000, compared with ¥ 254,805,000 for the previous month. Assistance in kind increased from a cost of ¥ 20,471,000 in June to ¥ 25,445,000 in July. Persons receiving assistance in July number 2,526,000.



32. A new scale of public assistance grants was initiated to meet the rising cost of living more equitably.

INDIVIDUAL RELIEF GRANT SCALE a/
(yen per day)

<u>Number of Persons in Family</u>	<u>Large Cities</u>	<u>Intermediate Cities</u>	<u>Towns and Villages</u>
1	10.80 (11.40)	9.45 (9.95)	8.10 (8.50)
2	18.40 (19.40)	16.10 (16.95)	13.80 (14.50)
3	22.80 (24.00)	19.90 (20.95)	17.10 (17.90)
4	27.20 (28.60)	23.70 (24.95)	20.40 (21.30)
Each additional person	3.20 (3.40)	2.80 (2.95)	2.30 (2.50)

a/ Maximum payments which may be given by order of prefectural governors are shown in parentheses.

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare.

33. Rulings concerning disbursement of relief grants were: money for food for infants under one year and for school lunches will not be charged against the family relief grant; charges for individuals in institutions will be based on number of persons times the allowance per person, and institutionalized families will be allotted regular family allowances.

34. Two LARA (Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia) shipments arrived with the following supplies:

JULY LARA SHIPMENTS
(tons)

Baby food (canned)	74.82
Whole milk (powdered)	12.99
Bedding (including blankets)	3.18
Chocolate drink	17.43
Shoes and clothing	16.09
Medical supplies	.46

35. The Japan Social Work School, offering a three-year preparatory course for welfare workers, was accredited by the Ministry of Education. It is sponsored jointly by the Ministry of Welfare and the Japan Social Work Association.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Social Insurance

36. The administration of the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Law and the Seamen's Insurance Law was transferred from the Ministry of Welfare to the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Transportation respectively.

Pensions

37. Pension payments to former government workers were increased 300 percent retroactive to 1 July 1946 to help meet increased living costs.

REPATRIATION

38. From 30 June to 27 July 65,672 Japanese were repatriated of whom 42,850 returned from Soviet and Soviet-controlled areas, 12,736 from Southeast Asia, 541 from the Ryukyus, 13 from China, 83 from South Korea, 9,169 from Manchuria and 280 from the Philippine Islands. During the same period 2,085 repatriates left Japan for Korea, China, Formosa and the Ryukyus.

VITAL STATISTICS

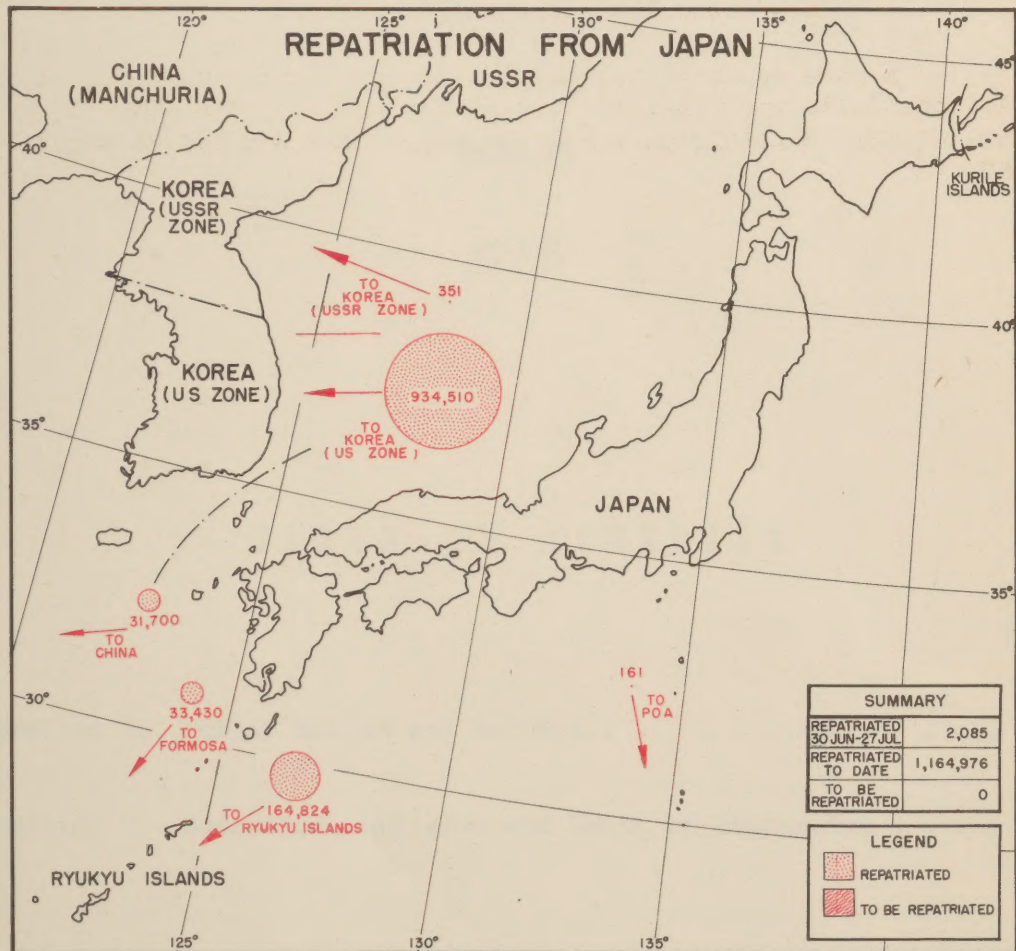
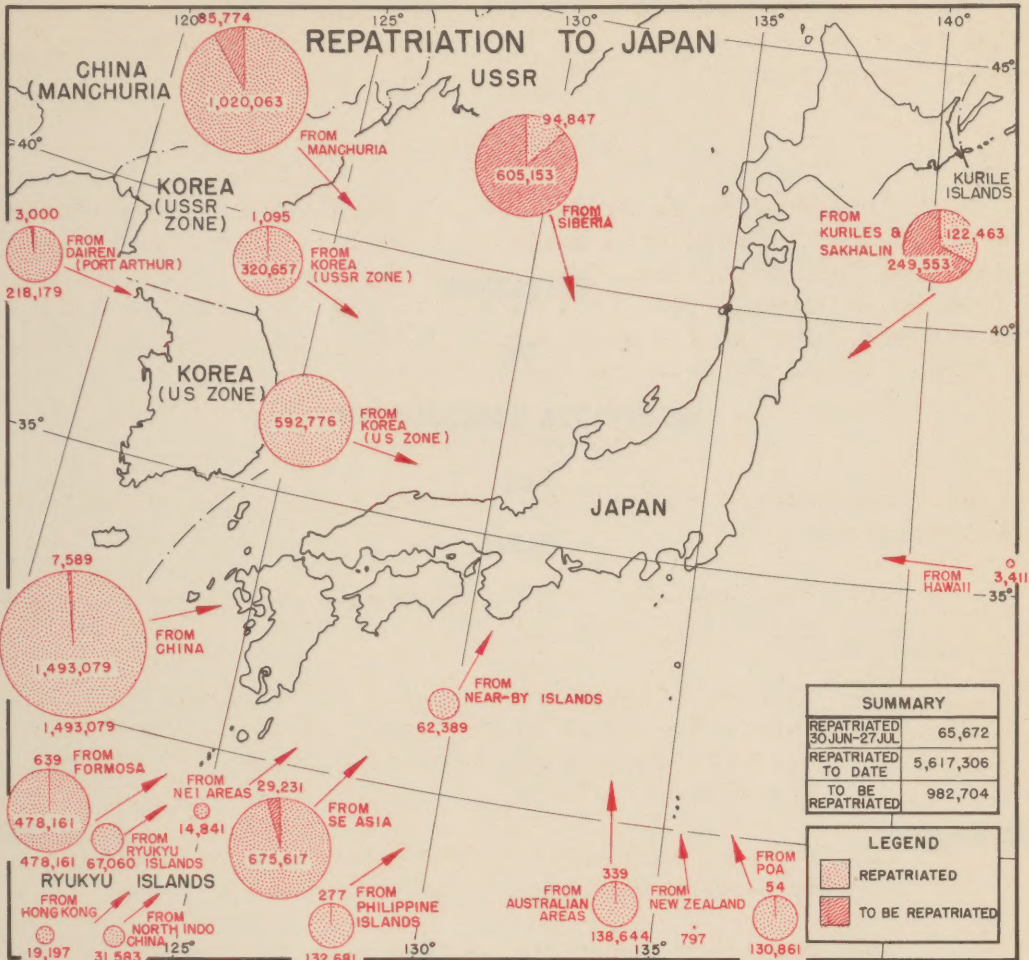
39. New procedures to improve recording of vital statistics were instituted:

- (1) The new-born must be officially registered to receive ration cards.
- (2) Attendants at births, deaths and stillbirths will report the event by post card to local authorities, who will check with information submitted by the families concerned.
- (3) Doctors will report cases of communicable diseases on post-card forms, postage free.
- (4) Mortality report forms have been revised on local, prefectural and national levels.

A more accurate tabulation than previously used has recorded the following vital statistics for May: births 201,070, deaths 94,332, stillbirths 9,971, marriages 112,978 and divorces 7,962.

REPATRIATION

STATUS ON 27 JULY 1947



SOURCE: SCAP.
GHQ-SCAP

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